

THE MORNING TIMES has the best Sporting Page published in Washington. It has long fought the fight for true sport, as opposed to rascality and crookedness of every description.

The Times

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1895.

THE MORNING TIMES gives all the news. It is supplied by the United Press and the Bennett Cable Service, supplemented by the Associated Press Service. The Morning Times leads in news.

VOL. 1. NO. 17.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1895.

ONE CENT

HAVE YOU JOINED THE TIMES TREE PROTECTION LEAGUE?

KILLED HIMSELF IN BED

F. A. Reed, an Alexandria Business Man, Commits Suicide.

WELL KNOWN IN THIS CITY

He Was Grand Senior Warden of the Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons and President of the National Capital Ice Company—No Cause Assigned for His Rash Act.

Frank A. Reed, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, committed suicide in that city at 5:40 this morning by putting a bullet through his brain.

Mr. Reed retired about 10:30 last night in his usual health and spirits. He has always been of the most jovial disposition and never appeared in a happier mood than during yesterday and last night up to the time of going to bed.

His wife was horrified early this morning to hear the report of a pistol ring through the house, seeming to come from an adjoining room; which was occupied by her husband. On reaching his bedside she found her husband lying upon the bed with a bullet hole in his head and a yet smoking revolver by his side.

She immediately gave the alarm, and Dr. Kilpstein, who lives in the adjoining house to the Reeds, was hastily summoned, but life was extinct. Death had been almost instantaneous.

NO CAUSE FOR THE ACT.
No cause can be conjectured by any of the dead man's friends for the rash act, as he was of an exactly different temperament from that possessed by men who seek to end their own lives.

Perhaps no man in the city of Alexandria was better known or more universally beloved than Frank Reed. He was one of the public-spirited citizens of the town, and always took a warm interest in any enterprise which tended to promote its prosperity.

For many years he carried on a lucrative and successful business in Alexandria, being the agent for most of the river steamers which land at that point, including the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. He was one of the promoters of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, and perhaps did as much, if not more, than any one else to secure its charter and push the work to a speedy completion.

He was a prominent Mason, holding at one time the office of grand master of the State of Virginia, and was a leading member of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, and perhaps did as much, if not more, than any one else to secure its charter and push the work to a speedy completion.

HELD MANY OFFICES.
Mr. Reed was also president of the Alexandria Board of Trade, and a member of the Washington Board. He was also one of the directors in the Mount Vernon Shoe Factory in Alexandria. He had been urged on more than one occasion to allow his name to be used in connection with the majority of the city, but always declined the honor. While not a wealthy man, he was a successful merchant, and his home on Prince street is one of the handsomest in Alexandria.

Mr. Reed enjoyed a large acquaintance in Washington, caused by his connection with many public enterprises, both in this city and in the District of Columbia. He was the president of the National Capital Ice Company, of Washington, having held the position for several years.

Inquiry made at the office of the company, on the eighth street wharf, this afternoon by a Times reporter failed to reveal any additional facts connected with the suicide, and no cause could be ascribed by the officials of the ice company for the act.

POLITICS AND RELIGION.

That Preacher's Vote Which Elected Shoup to the Senate.

Religious circles here are considerably stirred up over charges brought against Rev. Daniel Gamble, of Moscow, a member of the last Legislature.

Gamble, it is alleged by the Sweet men, was instructed to vote for Willis Sweet for United States Senator, and that he openly avowed his purpose of so doing prior to coming to the Legislature. After he arrived here, however, he voted for Shoup, without which the latter would not have been elected when he was, if at all.

He is now charged with drunkenness, refusing to partake of the sacrament, violating the Sabbath, profanity, and failure to keep faith with his fellow-men—the last charge with reference to the Senatorial contest.

All the charges are signed by Sweet men, and Rev. Gamble says it is a conspiracy to ruin him because of his failure to vote for Sweet. A delegation of prominent Presbyterian ministers are taking testimony to be presented to the Presbytery at Pendleton, Ore., in October.

Recovered the Trouser.

Officers Sutton, Carson and Sprinkle, of the First precinct, to-day found several pairs of trousers in a stable on E between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest. They were identified as some of those stolen last night from No. 831 F street northwest. A portion of the property belonged to Albert Johnson and Mr. Smith, newspaper reporters.

FURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of The Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.

PROBABLE COMPROMISE.

Believed That the Manitoba School Trouble Is Settled.

New York, Aug. 23.—A special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: There is every reason to believe that some compromise is being agreed upon between the Dominion authorities and the Manitoba government in the schools difficulty, and that a peaceful settlement will be reached in the near future.

During the last few days numerous telegrams have passed between Premier Greenway and the Dominion ministers, and the announcement that there will be an early session of the Canadian Parliament strengthens the belief that the peace negotiations have been successful. Had no agreement been reached the Dominion government would delay calling parliament together as long as possible.

A telegram from Ottawa last evening states that a special commissioner of the Dominion government has left there to complete negotiations. Sir Mackenzie Powell, premier of Canada, and Lord Aberdeen, Canada's governor-general, are still on the Pacific coast. Sir John Schultz, governor of Manitoba, left hurriedly Wednesday night to join them.

Certainly some step is about to be taken and both the Catholic and Protestant parties are eagerly watching for developments.

Pope Leo and Manitoba.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 23.—The interest the Vatican is taking in the settlement of the Manitoba school case and the restoration of separate schools to the Roman Catholics of the Province is shown in the sudden call of Bishop McDonald to Rome, he having left for the Holy See at the request of the Pope yesterday.

The determined fight that the Orange order has made against Catholic schools in the Dominion has aroused alarm and it is understood that Bishop McDonald visits Rome to receive instructions how the campaign may be carried on against the alleged persecutions.

CRITICISM OF MR. EUSTIS

His Indifference in Regard to the Waller Case Causes Discussion.

Asserted in Diplomatic Circles That the Minister's Conduct of His Office Is Not Satisfactory.

The failure of Mr. Eustis, Ambassador to France, to notify the State Department that he has taken advantage of the permission so grudgingly granted by the French government to visit ex-Consul Waller in the prison where he is confined, is viewed with much concern by the officials, and it is said that the conduct of the office at Paris is not satisfactory to the Administration.

There is authority for the statement that he is believed to be devoting himself more consistently to social functions than to his official duties.

The State Department has been unremitting in its attempts to bring the Waller case to a speedy adjustment, but it is said that Mr. Eustis has not been sufficiently active in his co-operation. Diplomatic procedure is very slow, and for this reason much criticism of the State Department for alleged inactivity has been caused.

It would seem from inquiry in official circles to-day that while these complaints are considered to be unjust, the Department thinks that Mr. Eustis has given sufficient evidence of a failure to realize the urgency of the situation. It is not, however, a speedy termination, not only on the ground of humanity, in view of Waller's bad health, but because of the great principle involved.

QUAY TO HIS FRIENDS.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 23.—To-day Senator Quay sent the following letter to the delegates elected to that State convention:

"Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1895.
"Dear Sir—A caucus of delegates to the Republican State convention favorable to my election to be chairman of the State committee will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, on Court House avenue, Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday 27th instant, at 9 p. m. You are respectfully invited to attend.

The Senator remained in his room at the Lochiel to-day quietly directing arrangements for the wind-up of the contest. He is confident of victory, as are also his opponents.

BURNING OF A BARK.

Narrow Escape of the Officers and Crew of the Crapo.

New York, Aug. 23.—The Columbia Line steamer Advance, which arrived at Quarantine this morning from Colon, brought as passengers Capt. Washington W. Hardy, master of the American bark W. W. Crapo, burned at Junia. Capt. Hardy was accompanied by his wife and 12-year-old son Francis.

The W. W. Crapo was destroyed by fire on the night of July 31 last while lying at Junia all ready to proceed to sea. At 9 p. m. flames were discovered coming from the forehold.

The fire soon spread to the cargo of nitrate and, owing to its highly inflammable nature, burned furiously, so much so that within twenty minutes the ship was burned to the water's edge. The captain, with his family and the crew, barely escaped with their lives, and saved nothing but the clothes they stood in.

Capt. Hardy states that the fire beyond a doubt was of incendiary origin, and the work of some of the ship's crew.

MR. MORGAN'S BONDSMEN.

He Leaves to Attend the Funeral of the Third to Die.

United States Treasurer Morgan left to-day for Bridgeport, Conn., to attend the funeral of a personal friend, who was also one of his bondsmen as United States Treasurer. During Mr. Morgan's term of office three of the twenty-two men who originally went on his bond had died. His bond is for only \$150,000, but the aggregate sum for which all the twenty-two men qualified was \$4,000,000. The death of the three bondsmen does not affect the validity or sufficiency of the original bond, as the remaining qualified for over \$3,000,000.

SUMMER PORTRAITS.



The Secretary of the Interior.

LATEST CUBAN FIGHTING

Engagement at Last Advances in Progress Near Santiago.

MACEO TAXING PLANTERS

Cuban Leader Says If Planters Pay Taxes to Support Spaniards They Must Also Contribute to the Cuban Cause—Republican Uprisings in Spain—Latest Details.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 15, via Key West, Fla., Aug. 23.—At 6 o'clock this morning a conveyance consisting of fifty wagons and fifty mules, loaded with provisions and ammunition, left this city for the village of Cobre, escorted by a guerrilla force and a body of regular troops, in all about 400 men.

The rebels, having heard of this, have been gathering for two days in that direction and in great numbers, under Col. Higinio Vasquez, successor of Goulet, met the conveyance a little beyond La Loma de La Cruz, where at this moment, 2 p. m., they are fighting, but, of course, it is impossible to have any details yet.

TAXING THE PLANTERS.

The governor of this city told a reporter of La Patria, speaking of the conduct of Capt. Garrido in Guantanamo, that things would be quite different there in future, as the government has given strict orders to the authorities of that place in regard to said officer and that the people of Guantanamo can rest assured that they will not suffer any more outrages. But people who know the Spaniards do not give credence to such promises.

Antonio Maceo has sent letters to the planters of Guantanamo district taxing them. He imposed a tax of \$40,000 on a Freechman named Simon. The planters do not know what to do, but they will have to pay or the rebels will destroy their plantations. Maceo says that as they are paying taxes to the Spaniards they must pay taxes to the insurgents to aid to make Cuba free.

The order of Maximo Gomez prohibiting provisions, &c., from entering Puerto Príncipe is extending to other districts, and so doubt will soon be felt in all the island.

REBELS PROBABLY LANDED.

It is said here that last Sunday an expedition landed not far from here in Baconoa, at a short distance from Daiquiri, where the Spanish American Mining Company is situated. The officers of a merchant steamer that came in here on Monday say that they saw a schooner at the place mentioned acting in a suspicious manner. A Spanish gunboat was sent out immediately, but when she arrived there they found only ten or twelve empty boxes. It is not known why or the rebels will destroy their plantations.

In Mayari, this district, a regiment of troops called Guadalupe, lately arrived from Spain, has been struck with yellow fever, and 10 officers and 150 privates have died of the disease.

Spears' Case Continued.

The case of Luther W. Spears, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses from Francis Hall, was called in the police court this afternoon before Judge Scott, and continued until next Friday.

Powers' Murderers Arrested.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 23.—Two desperadoes who, while resisting arrest, killed Detective Powers last night have been captured and lodged in jail here. A mob surrounds the jail and there are threats of lynching.

DENBY IS IN HOT WATER

State Department Incensed at His Course in China.

HIS RECALL MAY RESULT

Dilatory Course Pursued in the Protection of Americans and Investigation of the Massacre the Cause of the Trouble—Disregarded His Instructions—Unusual Action.

Not a line has been received at the State Department for more than a week from Mr. Charles Denby, United States minister at Peking, and there is good reason to believe that he has procrastinated with regard to the instructions from him concerning the investigation into the Ku-Cheng massacre.

That the State Department is dissatisfied with Mr. Denby's dilatory course, is a mild way of putting the situation, and it is said that the minister is in serious danger of being recalled if he cannot furnish a satisfactory explanation of his failure to make arrangements with the Tsung-li-Yamen, or board of foreign affairs, for the granting of full authority to the American commissioners on the Ku-Cheng board of inquiry, to freely investigate all the circumstances relating to the massacre.

ON HIS OWN HOOK.

In justice to Mr. Denby, it should be said that the State Department does not blame him for not having secured all that is desired, because the matter of declaration of war or compliance with the Department's wishes rests with the Tsung-li-Yamen, but he has been found wanting in not keeping the Washington Government informed of the progress of events, presumably neglecting to carry out his instructions to press matters.

Mr. Denby has called to the Department that he has taken umbrage because the suggestions from this Government as to the policy to be pursued by him do not agree with his own ideas, and for that reason is not doing all that he has been directed to do.

MAY CAUSE HIS RECALL.

Mr. Denby's attitude is likely to cause him serious trouble, and if he is not heard from soon, his official position will be placed in jeopardy.

The alleged failure of the Minister to press the question of the Ku-Cheng inquiry with the Chinese government has caused the situation to become complicated. As stated in The Evening Times yesterday, the hasty and unexpected departure of Consul Hixson and Ensign Evans from Foo Chow to Kueicheng before they had been fully authorized to conduct the inquiry in behalf of the United States, has resulted in bringing the investigation to a standstill.

Capt. Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit, has started for Kueicheng to endeavor to straighten out the tangle, but there is no information at the State Department from Mr. Denby that the captain has been invested with any more authority to investigate than is possessed by Messrs. Hixson and Evans, although the presumption at the Department yesterday was that Mr. Denby had secured for him the satisfactory expenditure, which he has been directed to obtain, but has failed to report how he fared in making the request, if, indeed, he has made it at all.

Two Trolley Victims.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Two more persons were killed in this city this morning by trolley cars. One of the victims was a child and the other a young man whose identity has not yet been established. The child was little Esie Dennis, 2 years old, of No. 85 Bergen street.

FULL BENCH IS NEEDED

Reasons Why the Senate May Be Called in Extra Session.

BIG CASES ARE PENDING

One Involving the National Banking Laws and Others Which Must Be Passed Upon by a Full Supreme Court—Vacancy May Be Filled Before the Fall Term.

In a recent interview Congressman Fletcher, of Minnesota, expresses the opinion that there is no necessity for an extra session of the Senate on account of the death of Justice Jackson. He said that in his opinion there is no force in the argument that the successor to Justice Jackson should be confirmed at once. The Supreme Court, he thought, could get along very well with one vacancy.

Mr. Fletcher's views are diametrically opposite to those of people here who have knowledge of the affairs of the Supreme Court. There are several exceedingly important cases pending which it is highly desirable should be argued and submitted as early as a date as possible before a full bench. One of these is the case of the Elmira, New York, Savings Bank against the receiver of the Elmira National Bank.

Upon the decision in this case depends largely the future of the National Banking law. The Supreme Court must declare that the National Banking act takes priority over all State legislation affecting deposits in banks or that it does not.

It appears from the record that the Elmira Savings Bank was a depositor to the extent of some \$45,000 in the Elmira National Bank, which failed. The law of New York provides that all deposits of the funds of savings banks or any other banking interests shall be considered as preferred stock and as such must be paid before there is any pro rata distribution of the funds of the failed bank.

The United States, through the controller of the currency and the receiver of the bank in question, set up the National Banking act, which recognizes no preferences whatever in the case of a failed National Bank.

COURT WAS DIVIDED.

The courts of New York, including the Court of Appeals, have maintained the contention of the saving bank, and something more than a year ago an appeal was taken from the New York Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court.

Owing to the important questions at issue and the precedent to be established by the decision, the Supreme Court advanced the case on the calendar, and arguments were heard during the last October term. There were eight justices present at the hearing, Justice Jackson being absent on account of illness. When it came to a decision, the court was equally divided, four holding that the New York State law took priority, while the other four upheld the constitutionality of the banking act.

The officials of the Treasury Department are extremely anxious that the question should be settled definitely once and for all. Since the Elmira case was docketed three similar cases have arisen, and every savings bank in the State of New York is interested in this matter as well as savings banks in New England and Western States, where like deposits have been made in national banks.

OTHER IMPORTANT CASES.

Consequently it is necessary that the vacancy now existing in the Supreme Court shall be filled before arguments are again heard. The attention of the President has

been directed to this matter, not only by the justices of the court, but by the officials of the Treasury, and as there are a number of other cases of almost as great importance pending before the court, it is more than likely that the President will call the Senate together for the purpose of confirming his nominee to succeed Justice Jackson before the time set for the meeting of the court in October, even though he may not deem it absolutely necessary to call the House together to pass upon the financial question which is at the present time causing him so much trouble and annoyance.

There are several other important cases pending before the court which are set for hearing in October, among them that of the suit of the government against the estate of the late Leland Stanford, which was decided adversely to the United States by the circuit court of California, and also the case of the city of Oakland, Cal., against the Southern Pacific Railroad, involving the entire water front of that city, which is valued at about thirty million dollars. These are only a few of the important cases pending.

SUIT FOR TWO MILLIONS

Distinguished Americans Brought Into Court at San Francisco.

John W. Mackay, Senator John P. Jones and Others Sued by Theodore Fox.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The suit of Theodore Fox, a stockholder in the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company, against John W. Mackay, Senator J. P. Jones, the Constock Mill and Mining Company, the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company, which involves nearly \$2,000,000, was begun to-day before Judge Seawell. Mackay and most of the other defendants were present in court.

Fox alleges that Mackay, Senator Jones and J. C. Flood, deceased, controlled a majority of the capital stock of the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company; that they entered into a contract with the Constock Mill and Mining Company to mill the ore of the corporation first named at \$7 a ton, and that a large amount of ore was milled under the contract. A fair price for the milling of the ore would have been \$4 a ton.

The plaintiff avers that by reason of the contract, which is alleged to have been tainted with fraud, the stockholders in the Consolidated Virginia were overcharged to the amount of \$1,829,000.

He asks a decree of court finding the facts to be as alleged in the complaint, and a judgment against the defendants, Mackay and Mining Company and the other defendants, requiring them to pay the amount named in the treasury of the Consolidated Virginia for the benefit of the stockholders.

The defendants say that Fox is not even a stockholder, and consequently has no standing in court to maintain the suit.

EX-MINISTERSMITH DEAD.

He Had Served Under Four of the Hawaiian Sovereigns.

Boston, Aug. 23.—A private letter from Honolulu received in this city confirms the report of the death of Hon. J. Mott-Smith, ex-minister of finance under Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii. Dr. Mott-Smith died at his island home at 4 p. m. August 10. His family was present at his bedside. Mrs. Smith is reported as being quite ill.

The deceased had a long and honorable record as an Hawaiian official. He held different portfolios in the Hawaiian cabinet and was also at one time Hawaiian minister to Washington, being appointed to that office by the Queen upon the death of Hon. H. A. P. Carter. He had served Hawaii under the past four sovereigns, or since 1887.

PHILLIPS HAS A GRIEVANCE.

He Wants Steam Cars Stopped at Certain Crossings.

President Phillips, of the Metropolitan Railway Company, had an interview to-day with the Commissioners, respecting certain regulations which he desires to have enforced for the safety of passengers at the intersections of his Ninth street line with the Baltimore and Potomac Steam Railway.

Mr. Phillips had with him the correspondence that has passed between him and the Baltimore and Potomac managers. It is voluminous, but was unavailing, so far as reaching an agreement for mutual protection is concerned.

Mr. Phillips has asked that the Pennsylvania Railroad trains be compelled by regulation to come to a full stop on the near side of the crossing at Four-and-a-half street, and at one other point, before crossing, and that such other measures be adopted as in the judgment of the board will remove the danger of collision between the trains on the steam railroad and the electric cars.

Mr. Phillips insists that the situation is of sufficient gravity to warrant the intervention of District authority.

The case will be heard on the 28th instant, when the Baltimore and Potomac will be represented.

BAD HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Degraded Official to Investigate the Chinese Outrages.

London, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Chinese government has made a most extraordinary appointment in connection with the outrages upon the English missionaries.

The formerly degraded Lin, who is generally regarded as the actual originator of the Chengtu riots, has been definitely appointed imperial high commissioner to investigate the circumstances which led to the outbreak and the facts connected with the outrages themselves.

The appointment has caused the utmost dissatisfaction and indignation among the foreign residents.

Mutsa Now a Count.

Yokohama, Aug. 23.—Mutsa Munemitsu, minister of foreign affairs, has been elevated to the rank of Count.

CONTRACTOR THORP HERE

He Explains His Position on the Flooring Question.

IT WAS ALL AN ERROR

He Declares the Firm Will Take Every Means to Protect the Men on the City Postoffice Building—Expresses Regret at the Death of Workman Beach.

W. S. Thorp, of the firm of Thorp & Bond, New York, the iron contractors on the new city postoffice building, arrived in this city this morning.

"I have come," said Mr. Thorp to a Times reporter, "to watch the progress of the new building and at the same time give a full explanation of the position we took in regard to the much-agitated question of temporary flooring.

"The whole trouble arose over a misinterpretation by us of Kuley's first letter, and had it been properly understood there would not have been the slightest difficulty in the matter. In New York and other large cities where we have constructed high buildings it has always been customary to follow up the iron work on the building with terra cotta arches, or spans, and when we first received the letter of our superintendent we were under the impression that this was what the Government wanted us to provide.

SAW THEIR ERROR.

"Of course, we were not in any way liable under the plans and specification to erect arches of this kind, and we promptly refused to do it. Just as soon as we received a second letter on the subject, however, I saw the mistake we had made and promptly ordered my foreman, Mr. Wodrig, to purchase all the lumber necessary for the safe and proper protection of the men employed on the building."

"This has been done, and you see the workmen have now every precaution which can possibly be given them. Of course, the work is most hazardous, and attended with great risk and danger, and for that reason we employ none but the most experienced men.

"Almost all of the men now at work on the building are old bridge builders, who are accustomed to working from three to five hundred feet in the air.

SORRY ABOUT BEACH.

"They all know the nature of the work and the risk they run when they go into it. Very few large buildings are ever erected where there are not some men killed or injured—it is a natural consequence.

"No one deplores the unfortunate death of poor Beach more than I, and the impression that we had been in regard for human life is of course an injustice.

"In the future the danger is going to be reduced to a minimum, for all are going to take every precaution to protect the men employed by us until the building is completed."

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Clerk Kerr's Docket Is Already Pretty Well Filled Up.

Clerk Kerr, of the House of Representatives, has begun the consideration of the contested election cases in the Fifty-fourth Congress remaining on his docket, but there is little prospect of anything being done owing to the expiration of the time limit within which proceedings in contest may be prosecuted. There are twenty-nine contested cases in all, and of these but four remain to be disposed of, so far as the Clerk of the House is concerned.

On the 15th of this month the case of Beatty vs. Price, Third Louisiana district, was taken up, but indefinitely postponed because the testimony had not been completed and the ninety days within which all testimony must be taken had long since expired.

The case of Coleman vs. Buck—Second Louisiana district—will be called to-morrow in the office of the clerk. The other two cases will not be considered by the clerk. In the case of Belknap vs. McGinn, Third Illinois district, Chicago, no paper was received in Washington until last week, the postponement of action in Chicago having been due to agreement between the parties.

The same condition of affairs is found in the case of J. Murry Mitchell vs. James J. Walsh, in the Eighth New York district. No papers have been filed and the only record of a contest with which the officers of the House are acquainted are newspaper reports.

Congress, however, can deal with the subject as it deems best, and if the precedents of the past are followed the testimony in these cases will be ordered to be printed. In but one of the twenty-five cases considered by the clerk, has the brief been filed, and that came in Monday. This is in the contested case of John I. Kincaid, Democrat, vs. Finis E. Downing, Republican, in the Sixteenth Illinois district.

BANNOCKS TO BE RELEASED.

Attorney General Directs Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Their Behalf.

Attorney General Harmon to-day telegraphed Attorney Clarke, United States district attorney for Wyoming, to apply to the United States courts for writs of habeas corpus in the cases of the Bannock and Shoshone Indians under arrest at Evanston, Wyo.

The Attorney General, in directing this action, holds that the treaty rights of these Indians with the United States are superior to the game laws of Wyoming.

Work on the Valkyrie.

New York, Aug. 23.—The scraping of the bottom of the Valkyrie III is completed, and the painting and the potting were begun to-day. She will be poled up to the plankings, and then she is finished will be ready for her trial spin. It is doubtful if she will go out of the Erie Basin before Monday, although the work upon her will be practically finished by to-morrow night.

Ordered to Washington.

Capt. J. W. Pope, assistant quartermaster, commanding the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., will soon be ordered to this city as depot quartermaster. He will relieve Major C. B. Barnett, depot quartermaster, who will be given one year's sick leave.